



Harness should often be washed with a pure soap to keep it soft and to avoid cracking. Oil may be applied afterward, and while the leather is wet. It is hardly necessary to have blacking in both soap and oil, and a black oil is perhaps preferable. Ivory Soap is easy to wash a harness with, because it lathers freely.

The mild purity of Ivory Soap fits it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

SINGLEY VERDICT EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Missouri Woman Tells Story of Her Life Before the Jury.

DENIES FORGERY CHARGE.

Says That She Never Signed a Check in Her Life—Says She Made False Confession to Save Husband.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Dec. 15.—Mrs. James B. Singley, alias "Mabel Parker," has told the story of her life. How much of it the juryman who are to decide her guilt or innocence of the charge of forgery will place credence in the prisoner will know to-morrow afternoon.

When at times and once accompanying her answer with a display of tears the young woman denied her guilt of the charge of forging signatures to checks and put the blame on her husband, "James Parker," who had assumed it when he testified the day before, Mrs. Singley led to acknowledge that she had been no stranger to resorts in the tenderloin, some of which the police have forced to close their doors. She acknowledged having been previously arrested in this city and in Buffalo.

Mrs. Singley says she is 22 years old, was born in Jefferson City, Mo., and that she never had known anything about her

father. Her real name, she said, was Worthington, and she believes that her mother is still living.

When 15 months old, Mrs. Singley said, she had been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Freese of Minneapolis, Minn., where she attended the Stetson Convention. In September, 1897, she became a pupil in the Ursuline convent in Bedford Park, N. Y.

Mrs. Singley denied that the signature, "Alice Kausner," to the disputed check was hers. She then told of going to Police Headquarters. "There I met Peabody," she said, "and he said that if I did not believe Jim was guilty, I said I did not, and I then asked if Jim would go free if we found out who did forge the checks. He said 'Yes' and then said that I did I wanted to save Jim."

She described Peabody's telling her that his name was "Hickey," and that he was a second-story man.

On cross-examination by Mr. Train, the witness said that her adopted mother came on from Boston, after her husband had been convicted.

"So much notoriety was attached to me," she said, "that she took me to Boston. Mr. Train brought out the fact that she had been arrested for shoplifting and under the name of Mabel Wright."

SOUGHT MOTHER IN ST. LOUIS.
Letters were found on her, she admitted, addressed to "Mabel Freese." She then went to St. Louis to look for her real mother. This time she had been supported by money sent her by her adopted father.

"When did it first occur to you to say that you wrote the checks?" asked Mr. Train.

"At the Broadway Central," she said.

"What induced you to say that?"

"Well, I thought that if I said that I signed the check they would let my husband go. Then I thought I would have no difficulty in proving my innocence."

She admitted being a pen artist, but not a skillful pen artist, being content with dictating to the use of morphine or that her arms bore the marks where it had been injected hypodermically. She had used the drug to induce sleep, she said. It was during Mr. Train's searching questions that the witness' eyes filled with tears for a moment. One after another the cross-examiner mentioned the names of Tenderloin resorts, including the Hammark, and she admitted having been in nearly all of them, although, she added, "I was not an habitué of them."

She said she never knew what she was arrested for at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway on one occasion and taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Her familiarity with the meaning of the word "crook," she said, "pinched" and other terms in the police vernacular the witness hesitatingly acknowledged.

Mrs. Singley said, "I never signed a check in my life," when asked about the signature on several bank checks Mr. Train handed to her.

RHEUMATISM AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S.S.S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ST. LOUIS TO BE ARMY HEADQUARTERS

New Northern Division Created of Departments of Lakes, Omaha and Missouri.

LATTER HAS BEEN ENLARGED.

General Staff's Recommendations for Reorganization Into Five Divisions Approved by Secretary Root.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, Dec. 15.—The Secretary of War to-day approved the recommendation of the General Staff for a number of important changes in army divisions. Under the new arrangement, which will take effect January 15, St. Louis will become the headquarters of the new "Northern Division."

This will be composed of what is now the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago; the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, and the Department of the Dakota. The Department of Missouri is enlarged by adding the State of Wyoming.

The selection of St. Louis has been urged for a year past by commercial bodies of that city and the Southwest.

OTHER DIVISIONS.

There will be four divisions in the United States and one in the Philippines.

The Atlantic division will constitute the present Department of the East, except the State of Louisiana, with the State of Tennessee added thereto, and will be composed of the Department of the Gulf, the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf will be located at Atlanta, Ga., and the headquarters of the division will be at Governor's Island, N. Y. Headquarters of the Department of the East will be temporarily Governor's Island.

The Pacific Division will be composed of the present departments of California and Columbia. The headquarters of the division will be San Francisco.

The Southwestern Division will be composed of the departments of Colorado and Texas. The Department of Texas will be enlarged by the States of Louisiana and Arkansas and Oklahoma and Indian Territories. The headquarters of this division will be Oklahoma City, Ok.

The Philippine Division will remain as now constituted. The following division commanders have been decided upon:

Atlantic Division, Major General Corbin; Northern Division, Major General Bates; Pacific Division, Major General MacArthur; Southwestern Division, Major General Sumner; Philippine Division, Major General Wade.

The order becomes effective January 15, 1904.

OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

The following officers have been designated to assume command of the several departments: Department of the Gulf, Brigadier General Mahan; Department of the Lakes, Brigadier General Grant; Department of the Missouri, Brigadier General Carr, temporarily; Department of the Dakota, Brigadier General Kobb; Department of California, Major General MacArthur, temporarily; Department of Columbia, Brigadier General Funston; Department of Colorado, Brigadier General Baldwin; Department of Texas, Brigadier General Lee, Brigadier General Barry, temporarily; Department of Luxon, Brigadier General Randall; Department of Viayay, Brigadier General Carter; Department of Mindanao, Major General Wood; commandant of the Infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Brigadier General Bell.

SENATE DEBATES CUBAN BILL.

Lively Colloquies Among Patterson, Aldrich and Deliver.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Senate continued the debate on the Cuban bill to-day. Mr. Perkins of California spoke for the measure, as did Mr. Simons of North Carolina. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota opposed it. Mr. Patterson of Colorado made an extended speech against the bill, during which there were numerous colloquies between himself, Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Deliver.

With the bill was quite lively debate on the tariff, in which Mr. Aldrich said the duty on sugar was too high. Mr. Deliver replied to suggestions made by Mr. Patterson that Governor Cummings of Iowa had changed his tariff views after having visited the White House. Other Senators engaged in the debate at the close of the session.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Rural free delivery, reciprocity with Canada, and the Republic of Panama were topics of discussion in the House to-day. The subject of rural free delivery was introduced by Mr. Madison of Iowa. Mr. Georgia, who claimed that certain States had been favored in the establishment of routes. This allegation was denied by Mr. Crum of Kentucky. Mr. Crum's speech was defended by the administration in dealing with the Central American situation, and replied to criticism which have been made on the opposite side of the chamber.

COMMISSIONER COOLEY MAY RESIGN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—On the outcome of the case of Postmaster Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia, against whom charges are pending affecting his conduct of the Philadelphia Post Office, he is said to depend the continuance of W. A. Cooley on the Civil-Service Commission. Reports are afloat that the Post-Office Department has suggested to the department that McMichael are not sustained and he is allowed to remain in office, Mr. Cooley will resign.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Rural free delivery service has been established to begin January 15, as follows:

Missouri—Agency, Buchanan County. Route 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.



WATCH THE CRANE.

George E. Fisher, carrier; Henry Christian, carrier; and Bren R. Menoid, substitutes. Quincy, Louis Lepper, carrier; George Lepper, substitute.

Kansas—Chapman, James Barnes, and John Cunningham, carriers; Leon Barnes and Sampson Cunningham, substitutes. Hope, William C. Gillett and Julius F. Tonkin, carriers; William C. Thompson and W. B. Ross, substitutes.

NATIONAL BANK AFFAIRS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day approved the designation of the following banks as reserve agents:

First National Bank, Kansas City, for the Citizens National Bank, La Crosse, Wis.; National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, for the First National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Commercial National Bank, Houston, for the First National Bank, Rockport, Tex.; National Savings Bank, Dallas, for the City National Bank, San Antonio, Tex.

A resolution to organize the First National Bank of Marshall, Mo., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000, W. G. Lancaster, president; George W. Early, cashier. An application to organize the Citizens National Bank of Dainsfield, Tex., with a capital of \$20,000, was approved.

Arkansas Rice Culture Station.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Robinson of Arkansas, who is fathering Arkansas rice culture measures in the House, was a caller on Secretary Wilson to-day, and received assurances of an increased allowance for the Loneoke Rice Culture Experiment Station, which is now under construction.

Mr. Robinson says he will get in the neighborhood of \$200,000 additional from the department, and with a State appropriation of \$50,000, which has been promised him, he expects to be able to provide for a plant all that is desired.

Of Interest to the Southwest.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—The following bills of interest to the Southwest were introduced in the House to-day:

By Representative (Iowa) of Missouri: To declare the head of navigation on the Osage River.

By Representative De Armond: To increase the efficiency of the army by providing for the ranking and promotion of officers according to merit.

By Representative Williams of Mississippi: To appropriate \$10,000,000 to refund cotton tax to States wherein collected.

By Representative Russell of Texas: To appropriate \$100,000 for a Federal building at Carroll.

Thinks State May Go Democratic.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Crowley of Illinois has returned to the city, after a two weeks' leave at his home on private business. Mr. Crowley is very enthusiastic over Democratic possibilities in his State next year, and says if the big Republican family quarrel is not red-judged shortly it will mean a big Democratic victory. He ventured to say if the Yates "machine" is finally successful in nominating its candidate, Illinois will be found in the Democratic column in 1904.

Civil-Service Examinations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Civil-Service examinations for the departmental service will be held in April, as follows:

Missouri—Kansas City, 19th; Kirksville, 19th; Meri, 19th.

Kansas—Fort Scott, 19th; Parsons, 19th; Salina, 19th; Topeka, 19th; Wichita, 19th.

Oklahoma—Baldwin, 19th; Guthrie, 19th; Oklahoma City, 19th and 20th.

Vandiver Returns to Washington.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Vandiver of Cape Girardeau, who has been home, has returned to the national capital and resumed his place in the House.

He expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the condition of the Folk campaign and thinks the State next year will do his candidate more good than harm.

Visitors in Washington.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 15.—Messrs. M. F. Dunlap, ex-treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, and General O. P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Ill., are in the city on private business. Both called on Representative Rainey to-day to pay their respects.

Report on Expenditures.

Washington, Dec. 15.—In the Senate to-day a resolution authorizing the printing of 2,000 copies of the War Department report on expenditures in Cuba during the occupation of the United States, was agreed to.

De Armond Proposes Merit System.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative De Armond of Missouri introduced a bill to-day providing for the ranking and promotion of officers of the United States Army on merit.

ADMITTS LOCKING BARTENDER IN ICE BOX AFTER HOLD-UP.

Charles Havens's Confession Follows Statement From Creveling, Who Peeped Through Glass Door.

To the failure of robbers to obscure Thomas Creveling's view after locking him in the ice box of John Busenhart's saloon, ten days ago, Charles Havens, one of the men, who yesterday evening confessed his complicity in the hold-up, owes his capture.

Havens told Assistant Chief Keely that Creveling's description not only of the men's features, but also of their actions in the saloon, was so circumstantial that he knew further denial of guilt was useless.

Creveling, the bartender, says that but for his opportunity given him to look through the glass window of the ice box while the robbers were busy emptying the cash register and drinking wines and brandy, he could not have identified any of them.

Dick Kerley and Hugh Landy, identified as accomplices of Havens, were arrested by Special Officers Greely and Degan of the Fifth District the day after the robbery, and are now in jail, awaiting trial on charges of robbery in the first degree. A warrant for Havens will be requested to-day.

Assistant Chief Keely has been endeavoring since Sunday afternoon to secure a confession from Havens, but the latter has been obstinate until confronted by Creveling several times since his capture.

Creveling, at the request of Assistant Chief Keely, detailed every action of the robbers while they were about their mission of robbery.

As Creveling told how Havens went behind the bar, took the money from the cash register, drank from a bottle of blackberry cordial, and in his nervousness dropped the flask to the floor, the suspect was visibly uneasy, and finally acknowledged that Creveling's testimony in court would be able to convince the jury of his guilt.

His full confession of his part in the robbery followed. He refused to tell whether Kerley and Landy were his companions, but admitted that he had two confederates.

Our December Reduction Sale

Nobody ever heard of a Furniture Reduction sale in the holiday season, but we have actually cut the price of every piece in our

LARGE, MAGNIFICENT STOCK

To the very bone. This is not advertising talk, but the absolute truth, and you can buy just twice as much for your money in this sale from us as you can from any other store on earth.

EVERYTHING FROM DRAWING-ROOM TO DEN.

Our Name is a Guarantee of Genuine. This is Your Opportunity. Come in and Be Convinced.

CRANE FURNITURE CO.

416 AND 418 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

THE LEADING FEATURE OF THE NEXT ISSUE OF

The New Sunday Magazine of The St. Louis Republic

Is Allen Sangree's article upon present conditions among the Christians of Macedonia—

Where the Sword Never Sleeps.....

This thrilling story is accompanied by a title page in colors, by Seymour M. Stone, the noted war artist, which is the most graphic and realistic portrayal of the situation yet presented to the American people.

This article, with its accompanying picture, is worth the full price of next Sunday's issue of THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, but in addition are Christmas pictures and stories that will delight every member of the family.

Buy for the Children: Verbeck's Painting, "THE BEAR CHRISTMAS," and Kiltver's exquisite sketches of Child Life.

Buy for Yourself: CLARA MORRIS'S CHRISTMAS STORY, and Herman Whitaker's Strong Story of Love in the Great Northwest, "THE CHOICE OF THE FROST."

The St. Louis Republic is putting forth every effort to make its new color magazine superior to the weekly illustrated papers that sell for 10 cents and more.

Given Free With Each Sunday's Issue of **The St. Louis Republic.**

It can be obtained in no other way. Order in advance.

FAVOR NATIONAL EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Manufacturers Say State Legislation Would Handicap Them in Labor Competition.

REVIVE THIRD BRIDGE PLANS.

SAYS HE LOST FIFTY DOLLARS.

Declares Bill Was Taken Out of Overcoat Pocket.

While waiting in a barber shop in the Commercial building yesterday afternoon, Joseph Griffin, who has an office in the same building, hung his overcoat on a peg and on going to the garment a few minutes later declared that a \$50 bill had been taken from his pocket.

George Bloomfield, a negro porter in the shop, was arrested. The bill was not found in his possession, and he denies all knowledge of the theft.

ATE STRYCHNINE TABLETS.

Child Died in Convulsions Shortly Afterwards.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Pana, Ill., Dec. 15.—The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Early of Shelby County ate strychnine tablets yesterday afternoon with fatal results.

The child died in convulsions shortly afterwards.

Kayserling for Christmas Gifts.

Vases \$2.50 to \$20.00
Jugs \$0.50 to \$20.00
Candlesticks \$1.75 to \$20.00
Meat Plates \$2.00 to \$21.00
Fern Dishes \$5.00 to \$28.00

MERMED & JACCARD'S.
Broadway and Locust.
New catalog, 5,000 illustrations—Free.

TELEGRAPH NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

NEW YORK.—The American Smelting and Refining Company has declared a dividend of 15 per cent on its common stock, payable January 1. This is the first dividend declared on the common stock.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE.—The Government has decided to construct docks at Valparaiso, to cost about \$2,000,000. A bill providing for this work will shortly be presented to the Chamber.

VIENNA.—The Austro-Hungarian budget for 1904 balances at about \$2,000,000, like that of 1903. An extraordinary credit of \$2,000,000 is required to supply the army with field howitzers and mountain artillery.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The new Turkish cruiser, Medjidie, left Cramp's shipyard for a two days' builders' trial of the Delaware breakwater. The contract calls for twenty-two knots an hour.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Carter

See Full-Size Wrapper Before.

Very small, and so easy to take as sugar.

FOR BRUISES, FOR SORENESS, FOR RHEUMATISM, FOR COLIC, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR SLOWLY, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.